

CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

CLASSIFICATION SECRET/CONTROL - U.S. OFFICIALS ONLY
SECURITY INFORMATION

50X1-HUM

INFORMATION REPORT

REPORT

CD NO.

REFERENCE COPY

COUNTRY Bulgaria

DATE DISTR. 3 Nov. 1952

SUBJECT 1. Bulgarian Army Call-Up and Training Information
2. Bulgarian Fortifications
3. Bulgarian Military Information

NO. OF PAGES 2

DATE OF INFO.

NO. OF ENCLS.
(LISTED BELOW)

PLACE
ACQUIRED

SUPPLEMENT TO
REPORT NO.

50X1-HUM

THIS DOCUMENT CONTAINS INFORMATION AFFECTING THE NATIONAL DEFENSE OF THE UNITED STATES, WITHIN THE MEANING OF TITLE 18, SECTIONS 793 AND 794, OF THE U.S. CODE, AS AMENDED. ITS TRANSMISSION OR REVELATION OF ITS CONTENTS TO OR RECEIPT BY AN UNAUTHORIZED PERSON IS PROHIBITED BY LAW. THE REPRODUCTION OF THIS FORM IS PROHIBITED.

THIS IS UNEVALUATED INFORMATION

50X1-HUM

1. A portion of the Class of 1929 was discharged from the Bulgarian Army during May 1952. The Classes of 1930, 1931, and 1932 are still in service. The literates of the Class of 1933 were called up from Dubovets and from other villages during May 1952. On 9 March 1952, members of the Class of 1921 residing in Dubovets were called to service.
2. Six meters south of a bridge located at N414145 E255835, on the Dubovets (N4140 E2600)-Malko Gradishte (N4146 E2559) road, antitank barriers have been ready since the fall of 1951. These barriers consist of concrete blocks approximately two meters thick located on either side of the road. Next to one of the barriers there is a large concrete block on rollers, presumably to seal off the road should this be necessary. [redacted] these were "Soviet-type" barriers 50X1-HUM
3. Similar barriers are located in the Kamilski Dol (N4136 E2603) area, as follows: N413505 E260140, N413520 E260330, N413510 E260350, N413510 E260330, N413515 E260330, and N413520 E260400. Two antitank barriers located just before the entrance to the village of Kamilski Dol were erected in 1951.
4. Between the spring and fall of 1951, fortifications consisting of barbed wire and machine gun posts were constructed in the hilly region of Kurtkale (N4143 E2603). Informant estimates that approximately two companies of soldiers were employed in building the fortifications.

50X1-HUM

5. [redacted] passive air defense [redacted] included courses in air-craft recognition, napalm bombs, and chemical warfare methods. [redacted]

50X1-HUM

CLASSIFICATION

SECRET/CONTROL - U.S. OFFICIALS ONLY

50X1-HUM

[illegible]

SECRET/CONTROL - U.S. OFFICIALS ONLY

- 2 -

50X1-HUM

6. [] zastavas in the Ivaylovgrad area as follows; 50X1-HUM
- a. Mandritsa (N4123 E2608), subordinate to the Ivaylovgrad okoliya;
 - b. Slaveevo (N4132 E2610), subordinate to the Ivaylovgrad okoliya;
 - c. Lambukh (N4135 E2608), subordinate to the Ivaylovgrad okoliya;
 - d. Kamilski Dol (N4136 E2603), subordinate to the Ivaylovgrad okoliya (30 men);
 - e. Zastava at N414110 E260210, subordinate to the Ivaylovgrad okoliya (approximately 100 men);
 - f. Zastava at N413650 E260610, approximately 50 men; and
 - g. Zastava southwest of Mezek (N4144 E2606) at N414350 E260440. 50X1-HUM
7. During March 1952 [] "many" artillery and infantry unit movements in the towns near Svilengrad.
8. A battalion belonging to 30 Infantry Regiment at Simeonovgrad (N4203 E2550) is located at Ivaylovgrad.
9. The 44 Infantry Regiment is located at Krumovgrad (N4128 E2537).
10. The Ivaylovgrad-Lyubimets road is 63 kilometers long, 6 meters wide, and is paved.

SECRET/CONTROL - U.S. OFFICIAL CONTROL